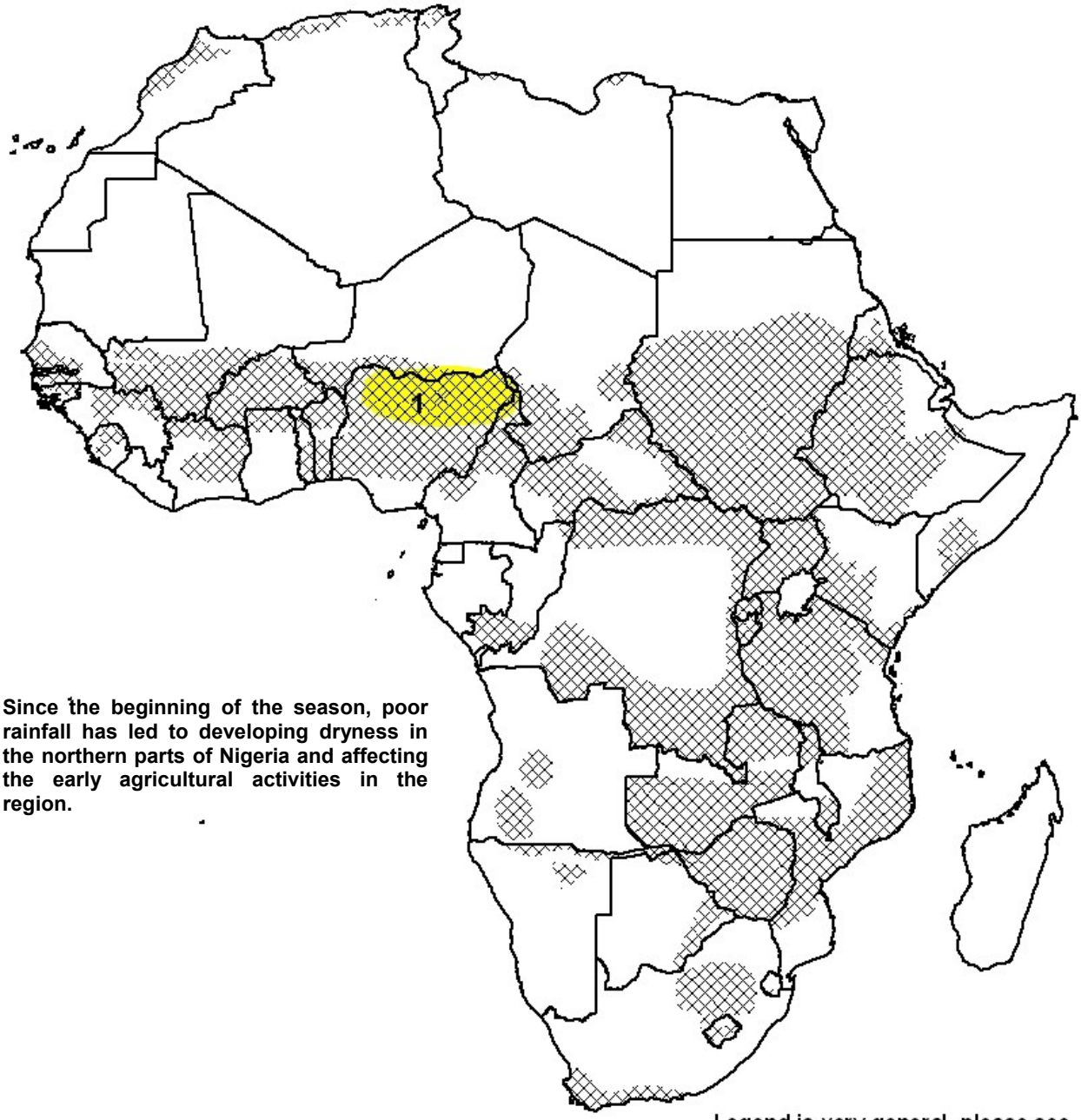
The USAID FEWS NET Weather Hazards Impacts Assessment for Africa
June 3 – June 9, 2010

- **The northern parts of Nigeria continued to experience rainfall deficits.**



1) **Since the beginning of the season, poor rainfall has led to developing dryness in the northern parts of Nigeria and affecting the early agricultural activities in the region.**

Despite the favorable rainfall enhancement in much of West Africa, parts of northern Nigeria continue to experience rainfall deficits

In the last seven days, moderate to heavy rains were observed in much of the western parts of the Gulf of Guinea countries. In particular, the weekly total rainfall has exceeded 75mm in many places of southern Guinea, Liberia, southern Cote D'Ivoire, and southern Ghana. The weekly rainfall total also exceeded 50mm in parts of northern Guinea, northern Cote D'Ivoire, western Burkina Faso, and northwestern Ghana. In southern Sahel, seasonal rainfall has remained moderate over southern Mali, and western Niger. Meanwhile, the central parts of the Gulf of Guinea countries experienced a decrease in rainfall activity during the last observation period, where, the weekly rainfall amounts remained below 15 mm in portions of eastern Ghana, northern Togo, northern Benin and northern Nigeria (**Figure 1**).

In the last thirty days, the monthly rainfall remained above-average in much of the western parts of the Gulf of Guinea countries. Many places of Liberia and portions of southern Core D'Ivoire have experienced the highest monthly rainfall surplus. Meanwhile, rainfall deficits continued to be observed in portions of central Ghana and many places of northern Nigeria during the last one month period (**Figure 2**).

End of the small season of Ethiopia depicts good crop condition over much of the Belg-dependent areas

During the last season, the Belg rains have performed very well in much of the Belg-dependent areas of Ethiopia. The start of the rains was good in many places except for some delays observed in portions of northeast Ethiopia. Many of the Belg dependent-areas have experienced average to above average rainfall during the season, except for rainfall deficits observed over localized areas of southern Ethiopia. The latest WRSI analysis of the Belg crop depicts average to above average crop conditions over much of the Belg-dependent areas. Possible crop failure in localized areas of northeast and southern Ethiopia is also depicted in the WRSI analysis (**Figure 3**).

Precipitation forecasts for the coming week indicate enhanced rainfall in the southern parts of the Gulf of Guinea countries and parts of central African region, while rains are expected to be near-average in eastern Africa.

Satellite Estimated Precipitation (mm)
Valid: May 24, 2010 – May 30, 2010

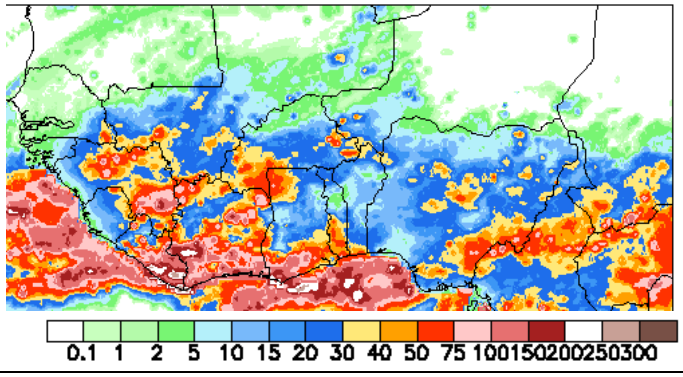


Figure 1: NOAA/CPC

Satellite Estimated Precipitation Anomaly (mm)
Valid: May 1, 2010 – May 30, 2010

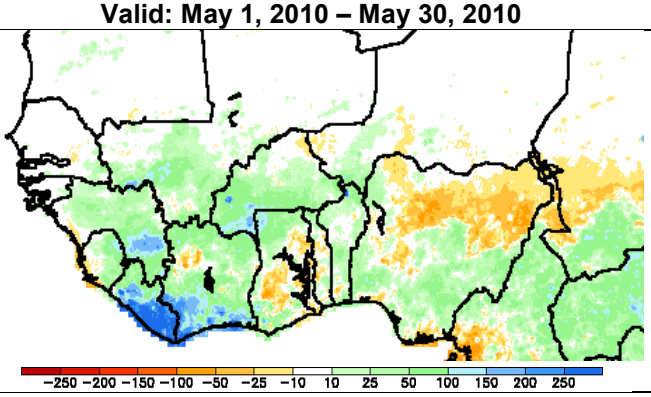


Figure 2: NOAA/CPC

Daily WRSI of Belg Crops
Valid: May 30, 2010

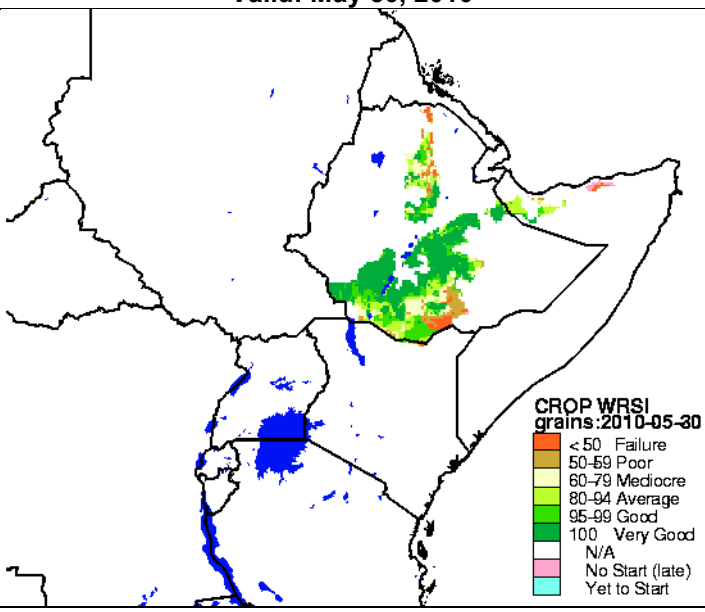


Figure 3: USGS/EROS

Note: The hazards assessment map on page 1 is based on current weather/climate information and short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week). It assesses their potential impact on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at this continental scale. This product does not reflect long range seasonal climate forecasts or indicate current or projected food security conditions.